

Cloudy, Cooler Tonight;  
Warmer Tuesday.

# The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 6319.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1909.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## NORTH TO RETAIN PLACE IN BUREAU

This Impression Given Prominent Callers On President Today.

### CORRECT VERSION OF TROUBLE GIVEN

Friction With Secretary Nagel  
Arose Over Director's Plans  
For Census.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

Unless there are unexpected developments, S. N. D. North, Director of the Census Bureau, will retain his position in the Government service, despite the admitted friction between him and Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

This is the impression of prominent men who discussed the matter with the President today.

None of those directly interested would discuss today the matter of the successor to Mr. North in case he should drop out, but neither did they question the information printed in The Times yesterday that E. Dana Durand, of the Bureau of Corporations, was slated for the work in case of a vacancy.

Mr. North is sick in bed today as the result of the controversy, and is reported to be on the verge of nervous prostration.

It is said by friends of the Administration that the pending census bill will be amended at this late stage so as to give the Secretary of Commerce and Labor greater authority over the Director of the Census than is now provided. This is done there is a strong probability that the President will veto the bill.

It is declared that this plan of retaining Mr. North as Director of the Census and at the same time altering the bill so that it will give the Secretary of Commerce and Labor more power is the outlet from the present involved situation.

There may be trouble, however, in having the bill amended at this late stage, and if it is not done it will either go over to the next session or face the probability of the President's veto. If no action should be had on the bill before the next session of Congress, Mr. North would have to act in complete subordination to Mr. Nagel, as it is only by the terms of this bill that he is given such enlarged power.

If President Taft removes him, it will be over the protests of such men as Senator Root, Senator Crane, Representative Crum, chairman of the House Committee on Census, and Senator La Follette, chairman of the Senate Census Committee. Senator Taft is a great friend of Mr. North, and believes in him, and he has taken up the cudgels in his defense.

The Times is enabled to give the first definite statement of the facts which caused the trouble between Mr. Nagel and Mr. North. It is as follows:

Director North went ahead and arranged for certain matters, including contracts, pertaining to the taking of the next census. When he had gotten these matters well under way, he submitted the papers to Secretary Nagel, his chief, for approval. Mr. Nagel immediately made the point that, if he was to shoulder partial responsibility for them by putting his official "O. K." on them, he had to be consulted about them in advance.

Mr. North could not see things in that light, and the whole situation was then laid before the President.

### Complicates Affairs.

It was aggravated by the fact that Mr. North was proceeding in this way before the pending census bill had been enacted into law. This bill gives the Director of the Census tremendous powers and authority, and, had he waited until the bill had been made a law, he would have been more strongly situated than he is now. Under present circumstances, and while the bill is yet unenacted into law, Mr. Nagel, being the head of the department under which the Census Bureau operates, is the "whole works," and his word is the law so far as Mr. North is concerned.

There is a persistent report that the contract which caused the friction was the one dealing with tabulating machines for taking the next census. It was Mr. North's idea to put up a type of machine according to his own ideas. This would have saved the Government large sums of money, \$1,000,000, according to Mr. North's friends, and would have meant a consequent loss to outside firms. Therefore, when the circumstances were laid before the President, and in turn described to the whole Cabinet by Mr. Taft, there was a practically unanimous tendency to side against Mr. North.

In the long conference which was held late last evening at the White House, there were the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Mr. McPherson, Solicitor General, the Department, and Director of the Census North. Although official announcement of the result of this conference, which lasted

(Continued on Second Page.)

## WEATHER REPORT.

Temperatures are still below the seasonal average over the eastern half of the country.

Unsettled, showery weather will continue in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and it will be somewhat cooler tonight in the Middle Atlantic States, and generally warmer Tuesday in the East and South.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be moderate north to north-east.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.  
Partly cloudy and cool tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy and warmer; light northeast to southeast winds.

### TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m.	57
10 a. m.	59
11 a. m.	61
Noon	62
1 p. m.	63
2 p. m.	64

### SUN TABLE.

Sun rises	6:08
Sun sets	5:47

### TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 12:49 a. m.; 1:10 p. m.	Low tide, 7:16 a. m.; 7:56 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 1:48 a. m.; 2:29 p. m.	Low tide, 8:29 a. m.; 9:09 p. m.

## CROWD ON AVENUE WITNESSES BRIDE ATTEMPT SUICIDE

Mrs. Maud Kelly Shoots  
Herself at Seventh and  
Pennsylvania.

### BUT LITTLE CHANCE FOR HER RECOVERY

Is Said to Have Been Suffering  
From An Attack of  
Melancholia.

Mrs. Maud Kelly, twenty-nine years of age, a bride of six weeks, attempted suicide in a dramatic manner this morning at the corner of seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. She is said to have been suffering from despondency.

Soon after 8 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of persons hurrying to their places of business, Mrs. Kelly stepped from a building opposite Center Market, and, taking a pistol from beneath her cloak, faced the crowd and fired a bullet into her body.

Falling to the ground, she writhed in agony while women screamed and several men ran to her assistance. A physician was summoned and the unconscious woman was taken to Emergency Hospital, where it is said she has only a bare chance to live.

Mrs. Kelly's pocketbook, containing \$100 and a key, was found on the ground, but there was nothing to give the slightest clue to her identity. At the hospital, however, she rallied sufficiently to give her name, but would advance no reason for trying to end her life. Her condition was so critical that it was decided not to probe for the bullet.

At the hotel where she was formerly employed it was stated that she was married six weeks ago and had been very happy at the time over the prospect of not having to continue her work. There is no record of the marriage at the Washington bureau, but it may have taken place in some nearby town.

At the Metropolitan Hotel it was learned that she had come there three weeks ago and secured employment as a maid, and had left last Thursday, suffering from melancholia.

She was seen to enter the building a few minutes before the shooting, and when she emerged she carried in one hand a revolver box. In the other hand she held the weapon, the handle wrapped with a handkerchief and concealed by her coat. Her object in entering the building evidently was to remove the revolver from the box without danger of interference.

## BAILEY DEFENDING INCOME TAX BILL

Texas Senator Speaks To a  
Crowded House On the  
Tariff Measure.

Senator Bailey of Texas addressed the Senate this afternoon in support of his income tax amendment to the tariff bill. Senator Bailey introduced this amendment several days ago, and has been devoting much time to preparation of an argument in support of it.

He spoke this afternoon in the presence of a crowded gallery, and with nearly every Senator in his seat. Great interest had been aroused in what he might have to say on this subject, and his remarks were given the closest attention. He began his address shortly after 1 o'clock, and occupied most of the afternoon.

Senator Bailey prefaced his argument by remarks upon the importance of the taxation question. He said that throughout history this question of taxation had excited the deepest interest in every nation, and that no adjustment had ever been reached that survived for any length of time.

The taxation question today, he said, (Continued on Eighth Page.)

## KING MANUEL VISITS EARTHQUAKE SCENE



KING MANUEL,  
Who Is Caring for the Portuguese  
Earthquake Sufferers.

### Monarch Directs Relief Work At Risk of His Life.

LISBON, April 26.—Messages received here indicate that the destruction by Friday's earthquake was much greater than has been supposed, and the death list in the province of Alentejo would reach 500, while thousands are homeless and suffering.

King Manuel and the Duke of Oporto are at Salvaterra directing the work of relief there, and are receiving reports from agents sent throughout the province. Cartridges of provisions and medical supplies are being sent from this city. And it is estimated the \$100,000 voted by the council of ministers for relief will prove far inadequate for the needs of the sufferers.

The town of Beahavento is completely wrecked. The few structures that still stand are filled with cracks and in such condition they must be torn down. Salvaterra, Samora, Santo Espevas, and Coruche are not much better off, and it will require the expenditure of many thousands of dollars to make them habitable.

### Royalty in Danger.

Grave apprehensions are felt for the safety of the King and Grand Duke, who are actively aiding the work of relief and rescue regardless of personal risk. They have already had a number of narrow escapes from toppling buildings, but up to the present are unable to heed suggestions as to their safety. He has directed that every available member of the army medical staff be sent to the scene. Hospitals are to be established for the aid of the wounded, and the ruins are to be searched and the dead buried without loss of time to avoid pestilence.

The force of the earthquake was the greatest ever recorded in Portugal.

## ALEXANDRIA GREETES MANY HOME-COMERS

Crowds Throng Streets and  
Holiday Spirit Is In  
the Air.

The hospitality which has made Alexandria famous throughout many generations is being crystallized today for the special benefit of its own people. There is home-coming week down in this little Virginia city, and the love, friendship, and hospitality of the kind which is known only in the Old Dominion will be extended to every man, woman, and child who comes home to receive it.

Patriotism is abroad today, and everybody in Alexandria is carrying an American flag or wearing an emblem. Business has been practically suspended, and the whole town is giving itself over to the joys of a great celebration.

From the hills around Alexandria, from across the border line of the States and from across the miles of distant territory, Alexandrians are coming home today. Some are coming back with the weight of years on their shoulders and some with the spring of youth in their step, but there is joy in every heart and for the next six days Alexandria is going to have a happy time. Its people who are at home are going to make things lively for its sons and daughters who come on a visit. The hospitality of the old days is king down in Alexandria today and great times are ahead.

### In Holiday Attire.

The quaint little town has taken on its holiday attire and throughout the streets there is an almost unending stream of color. Red, white, and blue is woven in with the buff and blue. From every house and every shop in Alexandria there waves an American flag. Festoons of gaily colored electric globes are hung about the streets, and when the brilliant spring sunshine fades away this evening the town will be a blaze of light from thousands of tiny electric bulbs hung about the streets and in front of houses.

Throughout the week there will be an unending program of jollity. The carnival spirit, which began as soon as the first pillar in the court of honor was put in place, is rampant today.

For ten blocks, either side of King (Continued on Eighth Page.)

## JAPANESE SPIES SAID TO INFEST THE CANAL ZONE

Secretary Dickinson Will In-  
vestigate Rumor When He  
Visits Panama.

### SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLIC INVOLVED

Colombians Said to Be Smuggling  
Mikado's Men Across the  
Frontier.

It was learned today that one of the chief subjects that will be investigated by Secretary of War Dickinson during his present trip to Panama is reports that have come to the War Department that the Canal Zone is being colonized with Japanese who are arriving there in great numbers.

Authentic information to the War Department is to the effect that the Republic of Colombia is instrumental in the bringing of the yellow men to the zone, and it is known here that American diplomatic officials have been directed to make representations to the Colombian government that the United States regards this as an act of unfriendliness.

### Collecting Information.

Because of the delicate nature of the case and the character of the information, no representations have been made to the government of Japan, but the United States Government is collecting all the information available on the subject.

It is feared by the War Department that the Japanese on the zone are making elaborate tracings and maps of the canal during its construction, so that Japan will be in a position to do great damage to the canal in case it is ever desired to render it useless in the event of war between the United States and Japan. An intimate knowledge of the weak and strong points of the canal, together with maps of the strategic points, would be of inestimable advantage to any foreign nation, especially on the Pacific ocean, should it be desired to prevent an American fleet getting quickly from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

### Japs Examine Defenses.

The defenses to be erected by the Government for the protection of the zone are also suspected of being examined by the Japanese.

The War Department is considerably concerned by the reports, and an investigation is under way to determine, if possible, the exact number of Japanese on the zone and the opportunities they have had for spy work.

The Government of Colombia has been unfriendly to the United States since the "revolution" in Panama and the recognition of the republic of Panama by this Government, and it is charged by the investigators of this Government that the South American republic is aiding the Japanese across the border into the zone.

The Japanese work on the canal as laborers in some instances, but most of them pose as merchants and fruit peddlers, selling the necessities of life to the laborers. It is admitted here that the number of Japanese on the Pacific side of the zone has increased to a considerable extent during the past five months.

### ASYLUM INMATE

DIES BY HANGING

Woman Placed Into Institution to  
Prevent Her From Commit-  
ting Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—With a rope made of strips from a sheet knotted tightly about her neck, the body of Mrs. Mary Hoffman, a patient at the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, was found hanging to the transom rod of her room door early today.

The woman was a native of Harrisburg, Pa., and was brought to the institution two weeks ago on account of suicidal mania.

### EXAMINE DOCTORS FOR APPOINTMENTS

Commissioner Macfarland has approved the recommendation of George S. Wilson, secretary of the Board of Charities, that the Civil Service Commission be requested to hold an examination of candidates for appointment as resident physicians at the Washington Asylum Hospital, Home for the Aged and Infirm, and the Tuberculosis Hospital.

The eligible list is now exhausted, and there will be opportunities for three or four appointments within the next few months.

### CASSIDY SWORN IN AS HOUSE MEMBER

James H. Cassidy, former clerk of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and who succeeds Senator Burton, was sworn in today as a member of the House from the Twenty-first Ohio district. Mr. Cassidy, who is well known to every member of the House, was given a flattering reception immediately after he became a member, and when Speaker Cannon finished administering the oath of office there was an outburst of applause on both sides of the chamber.

## NINETY-CENT GAS FOR WASHINGTON AFTER JULY FIRST

Board of Directors of the Washington Gaslight Company Decides Upon This Action at Meeting Held This Afternoon.

### CHANGE COMES AS SURPRISE TO CITIZENS

Reduction Marks End of the Long and Hard Fight for  
Cheaper Light Waged for the Past Three  
Years by The Times.

Washington gas consumers will pay 90 cents instead of \$1.00 after July 1.

This unexpected announcement was made this afternoon following a meeting of the board of directors of the gas company, held in the company's offices in Tenth street today.

At the same meeting a dividend of \$2.00 per share was declared on the stock of the company.

Following the adjournment of the meeting the simple, formal announcement of the reduction was made.

No reason was given for the action of the directors at the time the statement was made.

The news was received with surprise in stock market circles. Few persons, so far as could be learned, had been made acquainted with the intention of the directors.

Following the long fight made in Congress and before the Commissioners, and the apparent intention of the gas company to combat every move toward the reduction in the price of the product, the announcement was all the more unexpected. It is known that the officials of the company have been conducting investigations to learn whether or not the company could be profitably conducted with the price at a lower figure.

In the past three years Washington citizens have fought hard to obtain a reduction from the company. The present price is \$1.25, with a discount of 25 cents for settlement within ten days. Efforts have been made in Congress to reduce this to 75 cents, and later to 90 cents, on the ground that the company is making excessive dividends.

Officials of the company this afternoon declined to say why this action was taken. Inquiry elicited only the information that the officers had nothing to say and their attitude seemed to be that the action speaks for itself.

## 40,000 CHRISTIANS SLAIN BY MOSLEMS

Asiatic Turkey, Deprived of Protection, Seething Hotbed  
of Revolt—Christians Are in Terror—Relief  
Not Yet in Sight.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—The national assembly has postponed its decision regarding the fate of the Sultan, who remains a prisoner in the Yildiz Kiosk.

The administrative power will remain for the present in the hands of the military general staff.

The city is calm. The Austrian and German military attaches today sent their congratulations to Cheftak Pasha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—Grand Vizier Tewfik Pasha today handed to parliament the resignations of himself and cabinet. Ferid Pasha will in all probability succeed Tewfik.

A poll was taken of parliament, and the opinion was almost unanimous that the Sultan's deposition is absolutely necessary.

The Young Turks have agreed that parliament should decide the fate of the Sultan, and today's poll therefore indicates the certain end of Abdul's reign.

The Sheikh-ul-Islam has prepared a religious decree approving of the deposition, which will legalize any action that parliament may take.

The only question is whether Abdul be granted the formality of a hearing. If this privilege is granted it will be merely to give his deposition the appearance of regularity and cannot influence the result.

### May Name Ruler.

Rechad Effendi, the Sultan's brother, may be declared the ruler at any hour. Abdul Hamid is now a prisoner in his own palace, and the place is cordoned by Young Turk troops. The Sultan's harem and his sons are the only ones who remain in the palace, save the necessary servants.

Every precaution is being taken to prevent the Sultan's escape, through some sort of intrigue, into Asia Minor, where the entire populace is strongly for him. The Young Turks are now patrolling every foot of the Bosphorus to prevent a flight.

A military dictatorship, under the polite name of martial law, exists in

Constantinople, with Cheftak Pasha supreme in command. While the Young Turks are in complete control of the city there is grave danger of the Stamboul mob attempting to sack the Pera and Galata quarters. The Young Turks are now patrolling the native quarter under orders from Cheftak Pasha to shoot down the leaders in any mutinous outbreak.

### Four Thousand Prisoners.

Four thousand reactionaries, including hundreds of members of religious orders, are now held as military prisoners. The Young Turkish officers are experiencing the greatest difficulty in preventing the soldiers from massacring the entire number. The soldiers are also crying out for the release of the Sultan, and his life will not be safe in the capital even after his deposition.

Parties are being held of the killed in Saturday's battle is still uncertain, but it will approximate 3,000, with several thousand wounded, including many non-combatants.

### Execute Revolters.

The chief energy of the Young Turks is being directed toward preventing the escape of any of those responsible for the revolution. The native quarter of Stamboul is now encircled by soldiers to prevent the flight of any of the reactionaries. Hundreds of arrests are being made. Parties are being held with lists of names of recognized leaders of the revolution are ransacking the city in search of the guilty ones. All the suspects arrested are arraigned before impromptu courts, usually held in front of cafes, and are either discharged or sent to prison. Several have been shot for resisting.

## ALL ASIATIC TURKEY SEETHES IN REVOLT

LATAKIA, Asiatic Turkey, April 26.—The French cruiser Jules Ferry arrived here today and immediately landed a force of sailors to assist in protecting the Christians from the fanatical Moslems.

The situation throughout the whole of Asiatic Turkey is increasingly serious today as a result of the complete defeat of the Sultan, and orders have been issued to all foreign vessels in Mediterranean waters to land every available man and to bombard the towns if rioting continues.

No word has come today from Deiriyil, a coast village, inhabited almost solely by Armenians, where a